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Our ROASTED COFFEES are celebrated for their

OUR PRICES WILL BE FOUND LOWER

THAN ANY HOUSE IN THE CITY FOR

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

TEAS, COFFEES, AND SUGARS.

1703 EAST MAIN STREET.

500 BARRELS.

For sale by DAVENPORT & MORRIS.

LEVATED-RAILROAD COAL DI-BECT FROM MINNS DAILY, warranted the best and element, and each purchaser will save emoorch to pay the own street-car fare and be inde-ended to the comparison of the con-LUMI, for grates, 63.50—the best in use; 85-57 PINE WOOLS, 42 per half cord; OAK WOOLS, 62.80, Broad and Norton streets, or 1905 Cary street. ANTHRACITE BY CAR-LOAD A STE-CIALTY. (se 14)

All of my Coal is run over an ELEVATED SCHEEN, and comes out as elean as any other clevated coal. Come and see to be convinced. On hand all kinds of ANTHRACITE and the best of CHOWN-HILL SPLINT, and all kinds of TEAM COAL; OAK and FINE WOOD in abundance, sawed and split, and as low as any dealer in the city.

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ANTHRACITE, in all sizes;
SPLINT, CROWN HILL, can't be surressed;
SPLINT, CROWN HILL, can't be surressed;
STEAM, FIRE CREEK, and CUMBERLAND;
FOREST PINE WOOD, sawed and split.
The best always cheeped.
S. P. LATHROP & CO.,
Seventeenth street, at draw-bridge,
Telephone No. 94.

PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, &c.

L. LEWIS'S FINE ART GALLERY,

NEW PAINTINGS, ENGRAVINGS, ETCH-INGS, OLEOGRAPHS, AND

LATE AND VALUABLE PICTURES TOGRAPH FRAMES, EASELS, BRONZES, and

REGEES'S GROUPS on hand.

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SHOULDERS, and MIDDLINGS;

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GREAT REDUCTION IN

WHOLE NUMBER, 10,365.

INNURANCE COMPANY.

WIRGINIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. RICHMOND.

INSURES AGAINST FIRE AND LIGHTNING. BALF CENTURY IN SUCCESSFUL OPERATION.

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FOLID SECURITY TO THOSE DESIRING INSC-EANCE. THE COMPANY ISSUES A VERY COX-CISE AND SIMPLE POLICY, FIRE FOR PRITTY RE-STRUCTIONS AND LIBERAL IN ALL ITS PROVI-W. L. COWARDIN, President,

TO. W. ALLEN. E. B. ADDISON

WM. H. MCCARTHY, Secretary. WHAT IS WANTED IN LIFE IN-SURANCE a fair, plain contract, which will be to him who dies

A CERTAIN PROVISION FOR HIS FAMILY, and to him who lives fifteen or twenty years A COMPOUND-INTEREST INVESTMENT.

A COMPOUND-INTEREST INVESTMENT.
In other words,
A BOND COMBINING PROTECTION WITH
PROFIT, WITHOUT THE RISK OF
FORFEITURE.
THE SEMI-TONTINE DIVIDEND POLICY
NORTHWESTERS OF THE AL. LIFE-INSURANCE COMPANY,
is intered a bond,
For circulars and further information, address
JOHN E CARY & SON,
General Agents,
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MERCANTILE AGENCY.

C. F. CLARE, Pres. E. F. RANDOLPH, Treas. [Established 1849.] THE BRADSTREET MERCANTILE

THE BRADSTREET COMPANY, PROPRIETORS

EXECUTIVE OFFICES, 279, 281, AND 283 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

You are respectfully invited to investigate, and in need of any agency to test its ability to serve RICHMOND OFFICE-NO. 1219 MAIN STREET.

PEENONAL.

N OTICE.—This is to inform my friends and patrons that I WILL NOT CONTINUE BY OUT OF SARAH HARBERIE.
SARAH HARBERIE.
Fourth and Recod stressle.

AN INSURANCE AGENT controlling a large and increasing FIRI MABINE MUSINESS who thin so makin since in his business would like to dispose of business. Partice desiring to purchase will see address INSURANCE.

18-81 Post-Office Box No. 147.

TO REAL-ESTATE OWNERS AND BUYERS

Another eight-page edition of the RIC (MNN)P PPOGRESS will be issued OUTOBER 187. It will contain new and interesting reading-matter of permanent and local value, as well as illustrations and cuts of public and private improvements, besides a large list of houses and lots for sale. Its columns are daily consulted by parties wishing to purchase, and property placed in our charge will be inserted free of cost. Send in price and description at once.

Real Estate Agents and Auctioners, se 14-60.

MPORTANT

TO REAL-ESTATE OWNERS IN RICHMOND

Mineral Fountain of Saratoga Springs, and is the Indise of Commons than is the rule with the Daily Telegraph, whose and is, in the opinion of the most eminent medical gigantic circulation compels economy in all AND VICINITY.

We will publish on OCTOBER 1st a near pamphlet, with description of all property in our hands for sale, to be distributed free of charge. We have determined to make the sale of FAI(Ms) in the counties adjacent to Nichmond a specialty, and have en ragged the services of competent gentlemen in each branch of the business. Mr. C. W. MONTAGIER, a gentleman of experience and well acquainted throughout Eastern and Tidowater Virginia, will have special charge of all FAI(MS) placed in our hands for sale. Having and an experience of all vicen years in he purchase and sale of HEAL E-TATE, and in he transcotten of all business commeted there.

LEWIS'S FINE ART GALLERY.

8:10 PHOTOGRAPH FEAMES from 25c. ap-

BISQUES and BRONZE ALBUMS from 25c. to

ON ACCOUNT OF ILL HEALTH,
Mh. W. GODDIN has concluded to retire
from buildess, and the firm of W. GODDIN &
SON is disclived.
Mh. H. D. GODDIN will attend to settling
up the business

GREAT VARIETY OF STYLE 8-QUALITY

TOOTH-BRUSHES (Loonen's and others) Large addition made to our stock. CLOTHES-BRUSHES-new style, plain and ornamental. BRUSHES-new styles, plant and ornames.

Bandsome POWDER-BOXES, POWDER PUFFS,

Ac., 4c.

J. BLAIR, Druggist.

A BARGAIN IN MACHINERY. 1 TWELVE-HORSE POWER ENGINE,
1 SIX-HORSE POWER BOILER,
1 STFAM-HEATER AND PIPING,
1 SHICK-HACKER.
1 BALING-PRESS AND TRUCK.
700 FEET OF VIPING FOR DRYINGBOOM.
6.000 TORACCO-STICKS.
TORACCO-RACKING. &c.:
FARHANKS SCALE.
SHAFTING, FULLETS, BELTING. &c..
J. THOMPSON ERGWN & CO..
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Real Estate Agents.

DERSONS WISHING BOARD IN A private family can secure ONE SEPARATE or TWO CONNECTING CHAMBERS, furnished or mafurnished, by applying to Mile. RO. HOWARD.

117 west Grace street.

Private parlor of desired. # 7-88.Tu&F2**

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TEACHER OF PLANO, ORGAN, AND
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Eight years' experience in teaching; highly recommended by Professor W. S. Mathewa, Musical Decise, Other good references given ou applical incident. Address BOX 511, Richmond, Va.
an \$9.8m*

RICHMOND. VA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 19, 1884.

How Dynamiters Thought to Elevate British Journalism-The Places in which the Great

GREAT LONDON DAILIES.

Bailies Are Made.

It has just leaked out, writes a correspondent of the Philadelphia Press, that on the day of the great reform demonstration in Hyde Park, when it was presumed that all the metropolitan police would be busy, the dynamite party had intended blowing up most. If not all, of the great condon newspaper offices. Fortunately, the several managing editors were put on their guard betines by the courtesy of one of their collengues. Newspaper men, I suppose, have their full share of warming letters, and they are not unduly disposed to attach to them undeserving importance, but on the occasion in question a communication, anonymous, received by Mr. Hill, of the Governmen organ, the Daily Nees, was regarded as having more weight than waste paper. It was briefly worded, well written, and signed "An Irish Friend," This correspondent professed to be informed of the details of a plot which, had it been carried out, would have struck consternation throughout the country, as at that particular period there was an unusual demand for news, and the want of the dailies would have been severely felt if none had been furtheoming. Acting upon the advice of the unknown, the proprietors of the Daily Nees lost no time in passing the warning to the other offices. In some measure it found them aready prepared, for since the details of a plot which, had it been carried out, would have struck consternation throughout the country, as at that particular period there was an unusual demand for news, and the want of the dailies would have been severely felt if none had been forthcoming. Acting upon the advice of the unknown, the proprietors of the Daily News lost no time in passing the warning to the other offices. In some measure it found them already meanaged, for since the found them atready prepared, for since the attempt on the Times office, in Printing House Square, newspaper proprietors have been alive to the probability of a repetition

of the outrage.

When the matter was laid before Chief Superintendent Williamson, of the detective department, be professed no surprise, and declared that it was quite likely that the leading journal and the Daily Tetegraph GRANULATED, 75;c.; BEST WHITE, 7c.; CUT LOAF and POWDERED, 85;c.; LIGHT YEL LOW, 6c would be made victims. Singularly enough, this belief was shared by the city police, slithough the two authorities had not been although the two authorities had not been in consultation. The political bearing of the Baily News was in the same way regarded as its chief protection, for what reason I cannot say. Recalling the editorial expressions of opinion on May 31st last, the morning following the attack on Scotland Yard and the failures in Trafagar and St. James's Squares, I cannot find anything to justify exemption from outrage in the case of the Baily News.

For my own part I do not think that the plot could have been carried out. Every nook and corner of the Printing-House Square buildings is under strict surveillance, and all the morning journals have engaged special watchmen to guard their premises. Detectives are not employed, for they are practically useless, and sometimes make a risks. strength and delicious flavor. A full line of GREEN COFFEES always in stock.

for they are practically useless, and some-times make mistakes. It would take a keen eye to pick out the spies guarding the an-proaches to the editorial and other depart-

which the not particularly handsome building is constructed were made of elsy dug out of Walter's private estate, whilst there is lardly a fitting on the premises which was purchased out of doors. Machines and electric-light apparatus are all constructed in the Times's engineering shops. The machine-room, furnished with Walter presses, the invention of the proprietors, is decidedly the best in London. These machines are largely used at other newspaper offices, including the London Daily News and the Edinburgh Scotsman. The Times can afford to ge to press much later than the ordinary dailies, for it varies the EXTRA FINE VIRGINIA HAMS, than the ordinary dailies, for it varies the number of its sheets according to pressure of advertisements or news. One number tecently comprised twenty-four pages, but this is a rare event, and people say but this is a rare event, and people so that the necessity for "supplements does not so frequently occur as in tho days when the number of advertisemen and this comparatively small number is one reason why the printer is given more time and why "copy" can be received later from the House of Commons than is the

INACTIVE CONDITION OF THE RIDNEYS,

AND A

MOST SALUTARY ALTERATIVE

IN

MOST SALUTARY ALTERATIV extraorcinary prices, collectors of curiosities being easer to purchase them when they chanced to contain some obscenity. On other days, from some brask-down in the arrangements, the early "newspaper trains" starting from London soon after 5 A. M. would be missed, and the Times would have to charter specials at a cost of from £40 to £60 each. The Times is the only London paper which uses the telephone for the transmission of parliais the only London paper which uses the telephone for the transmission of parliamentary copy from Westminster to the printing-office in Queen Victoria street, Blackfriars. The reporters in the galleries still write out their notes in the ordinary manner, but their manuscript, instead of being handed to a messenger, is given to the telephone clerk, who reads it sufficiently slowly to enable a type-writer receiving the message to put it in legible form for the mechine setter.

If you want "show" combined with rapid money-making, you must pay a visit to the office of the Daily Telegraph, in Flect-street. The paper lived upon sensation until it arrived at such a pitch of prosperity as now enables it to practice in alt-

devertisements are daily received, but turing the parliamentary season once, and ometimes twice a week, the journal is en-arged to twelve pages, and the total num-er of ads, published raised to nearly .000. ber of ads, published raised to nearly 5,000.

In order to deal with this mass of matter and stupendous circulation, extensive composing-rooms and machine-rooms are required, but these departments stand back from Fliet street, their entrances being in Peterborough court. The machine-room centains ten Hoe presses, which generally run two hours each, turning out 12,000 copies each an hour. Besides them there are some smaller presses and a row of paper-dampers. As much of the paper as possible is made at the Daily Telegraph mills, at Dartford, in Kent, and the profit on this item alone reaches £20.000 per annum. Out of their princely returns it is not to be wondered that the Lawsons can now and again make a dash into some expensive expedition, but they have always an eye to the main chance. It was not extravagance which instigated the erection of the magnificent frontage on Fleet street, at a cest of over £100,000, although the lavish appointments, the poilshed oak wainscoing, the tesselated floors, and the twelve marble columns were not absolutely necessary for the accommodation of advertisement clerks, reporters, sub-editors, and the like. The whole of the show, however, is visible from the street, and, lit up by electricity, it is a popular sight for gaping county people on a visit to London. In fact, the grandeut of the building is, and was meant to be, a big advertisement; but when it was designed dynamitands were not in lashion.

was designed dynamitards were not in fashion.

For the purpose of work under conditions of comfort, not altogether devoid of elegance, I much prefer the offices of the Standard, in Shoe lane, not long since erected at a cost of £80,000. As they are hidden in a side thoroughfare the architect has not spent much money on outward decoration, but within the arrangements are very well, suited to night and day grinding, as indeed they have to be, for the merning and evening editions keep some one or other constantly on daity. The editorial rooms are on the first floor, and are in direct communication with the composing and machinery departments. Above are several chambers allotted to the leafer writers, the sub-editors, and the reporters, the latter being especially numerous. The advertisement offices are situated in Bride street and

by an aerial gallery. The Standard has bitherto kept a large number of swift earts for taking out its evening editions to out its gradually reducing this heavy expenditure by the adoption of tricycles with trays attached, winch are found to serve the same purpose equally as well.

Daily News about £3,000.

BORING FOR TREASURE.

A New York Sun correspondent writes: In the year 1851, Hiram Marble, of Lynn, Mass., under the guidance of spirits, he said, becan to excavate in a granite hill, about three miles from there. This eleva-tion, which looks over the surrounding country, the Lynn harbor, and the sea becountry, the Lynn harbor, and the sea beyond, is well known as Dungeon rock. It is a wild, secluded spot, strewn with immense bowlders, covered with a growth of sernggy oak and towering pine, and carpeted with a thick bed of moss—a primeval forest on the very ortskirts of a large city, and as unbroken, with the exception of one or two carriage roads which had been cut through it, as in the infancy of the Third Plants. tion, when the little settlement of Sangus, later "Lin," was all that represented the flourishing Stoe City. Mr. Marble bought Dungcon rock and about fourteen acres around it for a small sum from the city. He then built a rude but among the shattered sock and read to the company of the city. tered rock and rank undergrowth, part way down the hill, and began to drill into the solid mass of granite, of which the elevation were the Times once to tumble into ruins the Fleet-street newspaper world would not be seriously incommoded, for Printing-House Square is right out of the way. But in everything the proprietors delight in being peculiarly independent and self-reliant. Even the red bricks of which the not particularly handsame building is constructed were made of elsy dug out of Walter's private estate, whilst there is hardle a fitting on the premises which the mest her result of twenty-nine years, hard. in the work. These two nen have left behind them as the result of twenty-nine years' hard labor for the son and thirteen for the father simply a hole in a peculiarly close and hard granite rock, and whi h is 175 feet in depth, and about 8 in diameter. This tunnel was drilled by the two men entirely by hand, and the pieces of rock, as they were chirped off, were carried out in baskets and deposited at the entrance. Here to-day a great han of broken stone, containing a great heap of broken stone, containing many hundreds of tone, remains as a mon-ument of the strange life-work of Mr. Mar-From the month of one of the oldest in-

habitants in this part of the country the writer was told the traditions which first drew the attention of Mr. Marble to this

In the year 1658, according to the most days when the number of advertisements placed the income of the Times at the head of the list. The returns of late years have been falling off, it is believed, although the diminution is not perceptible. The circusdian is kept up to about eighty thousand, and this comparatively small number is one

bereabouts. The house shook and dishes did fall trom the shelves. Some being out did feel the ground rock. The sea roared Dungeon rocke, because there appeared to be beneath the same a dungeon cave. And it hath been said that Thomas Veal, a creeked, grizzly, and ill-looking shomaker, did live in the cave and do his shomaking there. On the splitting of the rock by the earthquake, as some think, the old man was shut up alive in the cave; and no great loss to the world as they will have it, he not being wall thought of. Some say he was only a pigrate robber, and did here.

Some years previous to this disturbance by nature the few settlers of Saugus saw, one evening, a ship sail into the harbor and up the Saugus river a short distance. A boat was then lowered, and, just before dark, four men rowed to the shore and disappeared in the woods. The next morning the vessel was gone and the settlers were left to conjecture, as best they could, her mission. In about a year, however, the stranger again sailed up the harbor and cast anchor in the river, as she had done before. But this time the movements of her crew were closely watched. After dark a heavy cheat was landed from the ship and carried into the woods, but one of the settlers venturing too near to the party which had landed was seen, and the strangers immediately attacked him, so that he and his companions had to run for their lives. The strange crew was not molested again that night. The next morning boat and crew were gone. It was now declared that the visitor was a pirate, and search was made for the location of the supposed freasure. It was not found, but in a deep ravine, not far from the river, a place shut in by high cliffs and steep rocks, and closely shrouded by a growth of thick underbrush, tail pines, and hemiocks, four men were discovered to have taken up their abode. They had built a rough hut of branches and logs, and had dug a shallow well, the appearances of which are still visible. A British cruiser appeared off the coast about this time, and the officers were informed of what had occurred. A party was immediately organized, the ravine surrounded, and three of the men captured and taken to England, where they were probably executed as pirates. The fourth, named Thomas Veal, escaped. This man afterward took up his abode in the cave under Dungeon rock, and commenced to make shoes when he found that he was not further molested. He exchanged his shoes and at times pieces of Spanish money with the settlers for provisions. After the earthquake shock of 1658 the man was never seen, and an immense overhanging portion of earthquake shock of 1638 the man was never seen, and an immense overhanging portion of Dungeon rock was found to have been dislodged and to have faller right over the entrance to the cave. This result is that the fall of the cave of t mass of rock, a good many feet in thick ness, looks as if almost recently it had been broken off from the main mass and been broken of from the main mass and had fallen down where it now lies. So much for the tradition.

Both of the men who dug into the tock were Spiritualists, and the elder Mr. Mar ble professed to be guided by the spirit of Thomas Veal, who told him that he has burned a large treasure in the caye. When

Thomas Vent, who told him that he had buried a large treasure in the cave. When he died the son claimed to be ruided and urged on by the spirit of his father. Both for are now dead, and the long-soughtfor treasure, if it is there, still lies buried with the bones of the pirate robber in the rocky bowels of the granite hill. The father, in 1851, was worth a comparation of the pirate robber in the granite hill. The father, in 1851, was worth a comparation of the pirate robber in the rocky bowels of the granite hill. fortable amount of property, but he and his son spent it all in the twenty-nine year that they worked under directions from another world, as they always claimed, and they even left the property itself mortgaged for more than it was worth. Those who best knew Mr. Marble and his son say that they were been unusually several and intelligenwere both unusually smart and intelligent men, except in this one particular, and what possessed them in this is beyond human understanding.

means the constant growth of power in the hands of the people.

Itish-Americans have been Democrats not by chance but by gond judgment. Tried in the fires of foreign tyranny, their instinct as well as their historic knowledge of Jeffersonian Democracy led them to the American party that expressed and supported the true principles of republican government. Experience has shown them that their selection was good. Every essault on their rights as citizens in this country has come from the Republican party and its predecessors in opposition, and in all these assaults the Democracy has been their shield and vindication. Prospects for the Establishment of a Prespects for the Establishment of a Rechanics' Institute.

For the Brehmond Disputeb.

In the introduction to the -ighth edition of Maury's Physical Geography of the Sea we find the statement that the results embedded in Plate I, of the work would, were the data for them collected by a force specially employed for the purpose, have demanded the constant occupation of a fleet of ten sail for more than one hundred years. Yet these were easily gotten by the simple

of ten sail for more than one hundred years. Yet these were easily gotten by the simple cooperation of the ships of the world, in jotting down in log-books observations of winds, and microscopic examination of particles of water and little atoms of vegetable matter carried by the winds from continent to continent—a work which amounted to little more than pastime and amusement to the scamen. Each sailor contributed his observation—a thing worthless by itself—but the result of this cooperation was to establish the general course of the winds and currents of the world. As men learned to take advantage of wind and current thus discovered, millions of dollars were saved in time

ed, millions of dollars were saved in time and labor on the ocean. Millions, too, were saved from fleed and storm on land, as the wires from Washington sent swifter mes-sages to foretell the coming destroyer; and, better still, continents were brought many days closer together, and being closer to-gether, many lives were saved between them. The work paid all employed in it many thousandfold, and untold millions will profit by it; and this grand result comes from simply acting together for a

we can see how pleasant and useful such cooperation may be among us here in the city of Richmond. For several months little by little I have been trying to induce little by little I have been trying to induce the mechanies, the most truly useful part of any community, to unite into an institute or school, where, by having different teachers for different nights, the work would be enabled to learn almost free of costa those things which heretofore he has had no one to teach him, or which he has been prevented from strdying because they were taught in the daytime, when he must work for his bread and meat. Several work for his bread and meat, Several men have agreed with me to take part in tenching, and doubless we shall find still more efficient teachers of some branches

more efficient teachers of some branches among the mechanics themselves.

About the 12th of September I published an article in the State showing, I think, how very inexpensive such an institution might be if there was only sufficient cooperation, and the editor of the State, with his usual public spirit, has kindly published several other articles encouraging the plan.

hished several other articles encouraging the plan.

Since the costs of such a school will be only the rental of a hall (till the institution gets money enough to erect a handsome building), fuel, lights, apparatus, books, and some few periodicals, the expense divided among a sufficient number of members will be too trifling to be any serious obstacle, and the plan only needs interest to insure success. But without this interest insure success. But without this interest the whole thing will fail, and it is therefore my object to show some of the advantages and entertainments to be gained. In the first place, it is evident that a sys-

In the year 1658, according to the most trusted accounts, there was a severe earthquake shock in New England, and it is on this fact that the traditional history of Dungeon rock resis. In a journal kept by Obacian Turner, one of the first settices of "Lin," and which is still preserved, he says:

"1658, December the 14. This year there has been a great and terrible carthquake; such a one as was never before known hereabouts. The house shook and dishes ploy one that he knows sooner than one he does not know. In the third place, an institute could af-

which would be beyond the means of any

which would be beyond the means of any one man.

In the fourth place, it would be pleasant to have a hall where one is sure of meeting so many friends and acquaintances.

In the fifth place, we could have many pleasant lectures, to say nothing of entertaming, amusing, and instructive exhibitions of electricity, magnetism, etc. that could be given by some of our able citizens who are becoming so deservedly prominent for their earnest research in this direction.

These are the smallest results to be expected from this plan; for the institute can become equal to any college in the State for instruction in the branches taught. Studies for which men usually have to give up their work and leave their homes, at an expense, which places those studies out of the reach of a majority of our mechanics, can be pursued here at home without interfering with the work which gives daily bread.

But the plan already promises certain

But the plan already promises certain success. The Builders' Exchange of Richmond have, in the State of September 15th, expressed their willingness to unite in the plan, and their generous offer of cooperation, coupled with the still more substantial offer of their rooms for a place of organization, ought to meet with the deserved gratitude of all who are cager for the improvement of our people and of our State.

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

In an editorial in the Dispatch of this date you say:

"When there shall be a universal language the nations will learn war no more and a universal government may follow."

The following prophecies may throw some light on the question:

"But in the last days it shall come to pass that "the law shall go forth of Zion and the word of the Lord from Jerusalem." Nation shall not lift up a sword against nation; neither shall they learn war any more."—Micah iv., 1, 3,

"Then "the Lord of Hosts shall reizn in Mount Zion and in Jerusalem and reign in Mount Zion and in Jerusalem and before his ancients gloriously."—Isaiah

xxiv., 23.

"And the Lord shall reign over them in Mount Zion from henceforth, even forever."—Micah iv., 7.

"And the Lord shall be King over all the the earth. In that day stalt there be one Lord, and his name one."—Zzchariah xiv., 9. Revelation xi., 15 to 19.

You say further: "But that day [of universal government] is far distant in the future. None the less confident, however, are we that it is coming."

"Watch, therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the son of Man cometh."—Maithew xxiv., 36 and 25; 3 and 31.

Richmond, Va., September 18, 1884. XXIV., 23.

Admiral Courbet, the "Frenchman from Cork."

To the Editor of the Dispatch:
In your issue of Tuesday last is the foliowing selected paragraph:
"Admiral Courbet is claimed as an Irishman, his father being a Cork man, who, on emigrating, changed his name from the Irish Corbet to the more Gallic Courbet."
The fact is, he only restored the name to its original. To those familiar with Irish or French history it is well known that the Irish Corbets (Courbet originally) are of or French history it is well known that the Irish Corbets (Courbet originally) are of French origin, like the Dillons. Nagles, Devereaux, Martins, Perrins, St. Clairs, Bouchers, and many other Irish families. The term "Frenchman from Cork." therefore, has a significance little imagined by those who so dippantly make use of it with the intention to be ironical if not to cast a reflection. The Norman invasion left thousands of French soldiers in the south of Ireland.

D. M.

One of Blaine's Theatrical Tricks.

An Augusta, Me., special says: Several warrants were issued to-day for the arrest of J. R. Reavis, the correspondent of the World, who sent to the paper a list of persons whom he alieges had accepted bribes on election-day to vote the Republican ticket. Some of the persons whose names had been used, it is alleged, now say that they did not vote at all, while others say they voted the Democratic ticket. The warrants have been put into the hands of Sheriff Libby to be served.

OUR LOCAL AFFAIRS.

THE FUNDING STOPPED.

Yesterday morning Attorney-General attended a meeting of the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners. Only two of the Board were present—Colonel Morton Marye. Auditor, and I. R. Barksdale, Treas-

interest in this matter,

The Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners have employed Mr. Thomas S. Martin, of Scottsville, to assist General Blair in

HANOVER COUNTY COURT.

Geerge D. Wise and Major B. H. Nash Address the Democrats-Indictments against W. F. Pamphrey.

A correspondent, writing from Hanover county, furnishes the following: "Yesterday our regular County Court was held by Judge Foster, of King William county, and it was also a regular grand-jury term. A great many indictments were found, among the number three against William F. Pumphrey—one for felony and two for misdements—charging him with creaked. F. Pumphrey—one for felony and two for misdemeanor—charging him with erooked ness in his dealings with Colonel A. W. Jones prior to and during the late canvass in Hanover, when the Colonel was a candidate against General Wickham for the State Senate. The indictments, as I learn, were found mainly upon the testimony of Colonel Jones, who, it is said, is very much embittered against some of the Mahone leaders of the county. And it is also stated that the testimony in some of the Mahone leaders of the county, And it is also stated that the testimony in these cases will disclose some ugly dealings between these parties and other followers of the late Boss. The air was full of rumors last night that Mr. Pumphrey would now

Colone's methods resorted to in the late canvass, so startling and disastrons to the Colonel that he will wish that he had not made his complaints to the grand jury. Judge Foster presided with dignity, and has made a good impression upon our peomade, we had speaking by representatives of both parties. Mr. Hubard, Republican candidate for Congress, applied to Judge Foster for the court-house to address his followers in, but was refused; whereupon of both parties. Mr. Hubard, Republican candidate for Congress, applied to Judge Foster for the court-house to address his followers in, but was refused; whereupon he set up his stand on the court green near the court-house, right in the midst of the largest portion of the crowd, and began to speak, but immediately it was announced by some one that Major B. H. Nash and Hon, George D. Wise would address the Democratic voters at another point on the court green, and in a very short time Mr. Hubard's audience dwindled down to a small crowd of negroes and not over one dozen white persons, while at the Democratic stand a large, respectable, and attentive audience could be seen.

"The Democratic meeting was presided over by Hon, William Gaines, who first intermediately in the second property of the well-known comedy "Widow Bedott."

The popularity of the willow was well sitested by the large number of ladles and gentlemen present, who seemed to enjoy as much as ever the amusing eccentricities of the old lady and her odd sayings and doings. Some new features, music, singing, and dancing, added to the pleasure of the entertainment. Master Charles Renner, in his banjo solo, was excellent and was loudly excerd. as was Miss Kenyan Tilton as Dothy Sniffles.

Briefs and Personals.

The Hustings Court will hold its fall term, commencing on Saturday. The

enlighten the public as to some of the Colonel's methods resorted to in the late

docket is large, but there are no criminal cases of the present eanyast, revealing the shortcomings of the Republican party in a masterly way. His speech was well received and made a good impression. He was followed by Captain Wise in one of his and the short country and ring appeals to them (made as if he thought they were not all about to vote the Democratic ticket) till may maked that if Mr. Hubard was satisfied with his audience the rest of mankind ought to be. He will get badly left in Hanover in November, along with Messrs.

Important to Mayor and severe drought."

docket is large, but there are no criminal cases of peculiar interest. The case of Dr. J. Augustine Edwards, charged with bigamy, will be heard at this session. All persons who have failed to obtain licenses will be indicted by the grand jury.

Hon. R. H. Cardwell was able to be at Hanover court, but his health is too feeble to admit of his taking an active part in the canvass yet awhile.

C. H. Jones, Esq., editor and proprietor of the Jacksonville (Fla.) Times Union, was in the city yesterday en roule to New York.

Police Court.

The following cases were disposed of yesterday morning:

James Willis (colored), charged with feloniously assaulting and wounding Daniel Braxton, was sent on to the grand jury.

Willis Johnson (colored), drunk. Fined

Important to Manufacturers.
Mr. N. V. Randolph, of the State Board
of Control in the World's Industrial and
Cotton Centennial, which opens at New
Orleans on the 1st of December, has issued
the following circular to manufacturers:
It is very important that the manufac-It is very important that the manufac-turing interests of our State should be fully represented at the coming Exposi-tion; and as the time is short, you are earn-

ton; and as the time is short, you are earning early requested to notify the superintendent at once if you desire to exhibit.

Virginia has made rapid strides in her manufacturing in the last few years, and it is important to show to the world our products, that we may find new customers, and induce others to visit our State for the purpose of engaging in new industries.

visit our State for the purpose of engaging in new industries.

Our natural resources in minerals and woods will rival any State in the Union. With the raw material at our doors, no better field for manufacturing can be found. Let us show to the world that we have availed ourselves of this fact, and make a creditable display.

The commissioner is particularly anxious that small manufactures should be well represented, and to this end those who will enter their exhibits in the State Department will furnish such instructions or drawing showing how the exhibits are to be arranged, they will be put into position free of cest.

All exhibits entered in the State Department of reasonable dimension and weight will be transported free from the following depots: Richmond, Staunton, Danville, and Roanoke, to New Orleans and return.

Goods must be delivered by October 25th, properly marked, with manufacturer's name and address on inside of cover, as well as attached to article.

All goods must be securely packed, cases to have tops screwed on.

Promitings is earneally requested.

to have tops screwed on.

Promptoess is earneally requested.
Those who enter for competition must fill up application for space, and pay five dollars entrance-fee for each article entered for competition and expenses attending. Mr. Randolph is superintendent of man-ufactures, and will furnish all information needed if addressed at Richmond, Va.

Fire Alarm Last Night and What It

Fire Alarm Last Night and What it Cost.

At 7:25 P. M. yesterday the oyster transparency in front of Mr. William Snelling's restaurant, on Fourteenth street near Franklin, took fire, and an alarm was sent in from Station Sl. As truck No. 2, from Tenth street near Main, reached the neighborhood of Thirteenth street one of the horses feil and one of his legs became entangled in the trace of the other horse. The tillerman and driver got down and endeavored to unhitch the horses so as to free the entangled animal. Several gentlemen came to the assistance of the firemen in rehering the difficulty. While this was being done some of the machinery from Broad street came down Thirteenth street, the drivers striking their gongs to from Broad street came down Thirteenth street, the drivers striking their gongs to give the usual warning when turning into a thoroughfare like Main street. The rattle of the apparatus and striking of the gongs so excited the horses of Truck No. 2 that the one which was down sprang up, and, despite the efforts of several stout men who were holding them, they dashed off with the truck down Main street at full speed, the tillerman and hostler still holding on to the runaways. After being dragged some distance down the street they let go their hold, and the driver tried to mount the seat in order to guide the truck. This he could not do, and the apparatus dashed into a pile of laths or lumber near Fitteenth street, was overturned, and both horses thrown down. A crowd rushed up and the harness was speedily cut off and the horses liberated. The truck was not

very seriously damaged, but one of the houses was hust considerably; how badly could not be ascertdined at once. The fire damage was utterly trifling, and the turning in of the alarm totally unneces-

rye, Auditor, and I. R. Barksdale. Treasurer.

Mr. Blair stated to the Board that be had given the decision of Judges Hughes and Bond careful consideration, and that he thought there was good ground for an appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States. He said he believed the grounds taken by Judge Hughes could not be sustained, and that the Supreme Court of the United States would reverse his decision. The Board, after hearing Mr. Blair, considered the question, and finally concluded to order to be stopped the funding of tax receivable coupons matering since July 1, 1882, and tendered for funding prior to the passage by the Legislature of the amended Riddleberger hill.

Under the mandomus of Judge Hughes about \$300,000 of these bonds were presented for funding, and up to the time yesterday that the Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners issued the order to stop funding at least \$100,000 of them had been funded, dollar for dollar, with 6 per cent. Interest added.

If the entire \$300,000 of coupons are funded the State will lose, in round numbers, \$220,000, the amount of new 3's issued under the Riddleberger basis of settlement, General Blair went to Washington yesterday afternoon to look after the State's interest in this matter.

The Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners accompanist and composer, and gave another evidence of conscientious study. His residence here happil adds another good professor to the excellent quots of musicians which Richmond now possesses.

Mr. Bauer figured as accompanist and composer, and gave another evidence of his preficiency, while Professor, Jacob Reinhardt always excellent as accompanist.

fessor to the excellent quota of musicians which Richmond now possesses.

Mr. Beauer figured as accompanist and composer, and gave another evidence of his proficiency, while Professor, Jacob Reinhardt always excellent as accompanist and conductor, demonstrated that in the former capacity he cannot be surpassed. He is always correct, yet his soulful expression at all times frees him from the fault of mechanical perfection.

The orchestra, though small, acquitted themselves very handsomely, while Mr. Kessnich gave evidence of his skill as a violinist in an artistic solo.

The State Convention of this organiza-tion has just concluded its second annual meeting in Staunton. Amongst the fluent and gifted lady-orators in attendance was Mrs. Sallie F. Chapin, of Charleston, S. C., who is at the head of this work in the South. On her return she will ston in who is at the head of this work in the South. On her return she will stop in Richmond, and arrangements have been made for her to deliver an address at the Friends' meeting-house at 8 o'clock this evening. Mrs. Chapin is a gifted speaker, thoroughly in carnest on the temperance question, and never fails to attract the at-tention of her hearers.

Dr. C. S. Mills and Messrs. Thomas Potts and George A. Hundley, jall commissioners, inspected the city jail yesterday morning at 7 o'clock. They were very well satisfied with the condition of the jail and the appearance of the prisoners, everything reflecting credit upon the management of the institution. Some improvements suggested in a previous report of the commissioners had not been acted upon, but as these come in under the head of repairs, they will no doubt receive due notice as early as practicable.

over by Hon. William Gaines, who first introduced Major Nash. The Major spoke for about one and a quarter hours, present-indicate the control of the control

The following cases were disposed of yesterday morning;
James Willis (colored), charged with feloniously assaulting and wounding Daniel Braxton, was sent on to the grand jury,
Willis Johnson (colored), drunk. Fined \$2 and costs.
James Turner (colored) was fined \$2.50

and jailed for ten days for assaulting and beating Maria Winston.

James Mallory, charged with stealing a pistol and watch from Ignats Bricklison.

re being lauded in all the fashion journals as a special article of style; and such being the acknowledged fact. Julius Meyer & the acknowledged fact, Julius Meyer & Son, 601 and 603 east Broad street, have purchased an immense quantity, and in consequence they offer Pleated-Back Black Jerseys with Satin Bow at \$1.50, Braided Jerseys at \$2, French Cloth Jerseys at \$2.50, Small Children's Jerseys at 60c., Ladies' Fine Black Jerseys at \$1.25, &c. Our store will be closed Saturday until sunset, and as these prices are especially attractive, a rush for them may be expected today. We advise all to call early.

We have two salaried tuner. They are strictly first-class. We are responsible for their work, and therefore guarantee satisfaction. Pianos entirely renovated and repolished; estimates made for same without charge. Tuning by the vear, \$10; \$\frac{2}{3}\$; Phone us, No, \$213\$, or call at our store. Ramos & Moses' Music-House, \$914 Main street, Richmond, Va.

J. P. Justis and Warren & Quarles have, by mistake, been given the same number (261) in the new list of subscribers now being distributed.
Please make J. P. Justis's number 267, and Warren & Quarles's number 261.
Prompt entrance of this correction will save confusion.
J. W. Crews,

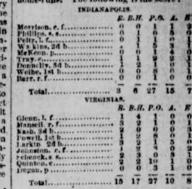
to-morrow will contain, besides a racy review of the politics of the day, a big cartoon and Brick Pomeroy's political poem, "A Lay of St. Nicholas," with the illustra-

There will be a general meeting of the members and friends of the Church-Hill Young Men's Christian Association at their rooms this evening at 8 o'clock. The public is mytted.

J. K. MOLLOY, Main and Twenty-third streets.
I have E. & J. BURKE'S DUBLIN STOUT, HENNESSEY BRANDY, 1876, and some very fige OLD RYE WHISKEY. Call on me, all who need a pure

BINSWANGER & Co., 1427 Main street, and 210 Broad street, will close SATURDAY, being THE DISPATCH JOB-PRINTING HOUSE is theroughly equipped to do all kinds of BOOK- AND JOB-PRINTING at the shortest notice.

THEY WIN BY HARD HITTING.



Other Games. Other Games.

[By telegraph to the Dispatch.]

Detroit: Detroit, 6; Providence, 9.

Chicago: Chicago, 3; Boston, 5.

Buffalo: Buffalo. 6; Philadelphia, 2.

Cleveland: Cleveland. 3; New York, 9.

Cinclinati: Cincinnati, 9; Athletics, 6.

S. Louis: St. Louis, 6; Allegheny, 4.

Toledo: Toledo. 18; Metropolitan, 3.

Louisville: Louisville, 1; Brooklyn, 2.

Columbus: Columbus, 2; Baltimore, 5.

Boston: Boston (Union), 7; Cincinnati
Union), 13.

mion), 13. Baltimore : Baltimore (Umon), 0; Pitts-Washington: Nationals, 4; St. Louis

DHYSICIANS AND DRUGGISTS

This medicine, combining Iron with pure vage-table toules, quickly and consoledely CURES DYS-PSEA. INDIGESTION, MALARIA, WEAK, NESS, INVERE BLOOD, CHILLS and FEVER, and NEURALGIA.

By rapid and thorough assimilation with the blood, it reaches every part of the system, purifies and enriches the blood, strengthens the muscles and nerves, and tones and invigorates the system. AFINE APPETIZER—BENTONIC KNOWN. It will cure the worst case of Dyspepsia, remor-ing all divinceding symptotons, such as Tasting the Food, Beiching, Heat in the Stomach, Heartburn, etc. THE ONLY IRON MEDICINE THAT WILL NOT BLACKEN OR INJURE THE TEETH.

IT DOES NOT CAUSE HEADACHE OR PRO-DUCE CONSTIPATION-OTHER TRON MEDI-DICE CONSTIPATION—OTHER HON MEDI-CISES DO. IT IS THE ONLY PREPARATION OF MON THAT CAUSES NO INJURIOUS EFFECTS. PHYSICIANS AND DIRECTISTS RECOMMEND THE WIST. THACMARK and crossed red lines on wright Take moother, Made only by MEDING TAKE BOOTHER, Made only by Will-souly ROWN CHEMICAL COMPANY, by 11-souly

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ROTHERT & CO.,

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After PRICING ELSEWHERE give me a call

MY MATTRESSES ARE KNOWN TO BE THE TEW AND ELEGANT STOCK OF

MATTHESES.

Examine our very large assortment, must be undersold by any bonse in the State accommodating.

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6. 0, and 8 Governor street. WE CAN TRUTHFULLY SAY that there are few houses that can show such a display of FURNITURE as can be found in our warrooms, embracing such a line of Chamber, Parlor, and Dinnar-Room fulfs in all the late styles and of best workmanship, at prices to compare with any house. In the city. We take pleasure in showing our goo w and lavite all to visit our rooms and inspect our goods.

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E. GATHEIGHT 4 808.